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MAY 6.

Dr. D. G. BRINTON in the chair.

Twenty-nine persons present.

A paper entitled "New Myxomycetes in Century xxv of Ellis and Everhart's North American Fungi." By Geo. A. Rex.

The death of George S. Pepper, a member, was announced.

MAY 13.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS in the chair.

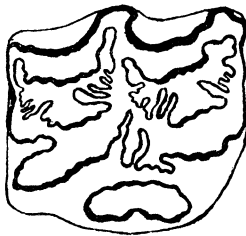
Twenty-eight persons present.

MAY 20.

The President, Dr. JOSEPH LEIDY, in the chair.

Thirty-two persons present.

Hippotherium and *Rhinoceros* from Florida.—PROF. LEIDY remarked that with other fossils, which had been the subject of former communications, collected by Joseph Willcox and Wm. M. Meigs at the phosphate bed of T. S. Morehead in Peace Creek, Florida, there were a number of Horse teeth. These were regarded as having pertained to the extinct indigenous species *Equus major* and *E. fraternus*. Among them was one, which from its general resemblance was included with the former, but since has been noticed by the quickly observant eye of Prof. Cope to belong to a *Hippotherium*. The size of the tooth indicates the species to have been as large as the ordinary domestic Horse and therefore the largest species of the genus yet discovered. The specimen also represents the third species found in Florida; the others being the *H. ingenuum* and *H. plicatile* (Proc. 1885, 33; 1887, 310). The tooth, a second or third upper molar, is three inches long in its outer curvature and the worn triturating surface, represented in the accompanying wood-cut, measures 15 lines fore and aft and 14 lines transversely. The arrangement of the enamel most nearly approximates the condition observed in *H. occidentale* from our western tertiary formation. The inner column, of uniform breadth the entire length of the crown, measures half an inch fore and aft, and in section is horizontally reniform. The species was a third larger than the *H. gracile*, the largest European form. From its size it may be distinguished with the name of HIPPO-
THERIUM PRINCEPS.



Hippotherium princeps.